

Synthesis and Polymerization of N-Acylamides
of the Acrylic Series

78294
SOV/79-30-3-48/69

yield, d_4^{20} 1.0819, n_D^{20} 1.4830. These data do not agree with those obtained by R. Dunbar and G. White (J. Org. Ch., 23, 915, 1958), who stated that they obtained N-acetyl methacrylamide which "decomposes at 300°". II (33%) is in the form of white crystals, mp 70°. I and II easily polymerize in the presence of initiators of the radical type to form soluble thermoplastics. Polymerization of I was conducted in the presence of benzoyl peroxide and dinitrile of azoisobutyric acid as initiators. The glass ampoules filled with the reaction mixture were sealed under 1 mm residual pressure, and were heated at different temperatures for different periods of time. Determination was made of the residual monomer in the polymer obtained. It was shown that 1.83, 1.09% of the monomer remains unchanged when benzoyl peroxide is used; and 3.75, 3.94% when the dinitrile of azoisobutyric acid is used. Block polymer of I is a transparent colorless glass; sp. gr. at 20° is 1.260. II readily polymerizes at its mp, without initiators. The polymer was separated in the form of white curd (67%). Thermomechanical properties

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Synthesis and Polymerization of N-Acylamides 78294
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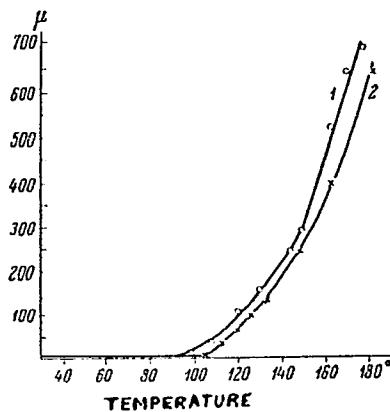
are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. There are 2 figures; and
4 references, 2 U.S., 1 German, 1 Dutch. The U.S.
references are: R. Dunbar, G. White, J. Org. Ch., 23,
915 (1958); D. Davidson, R. Skovronnek, J. Am. Chem.,
80, 376 (1958).

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

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Synthesis and Polymerization of N-Acylamides
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Fig. 1. Correlation between deformation and temperature of poly(N-acetyl methacrylamide). (1) Block; (2) extracted.

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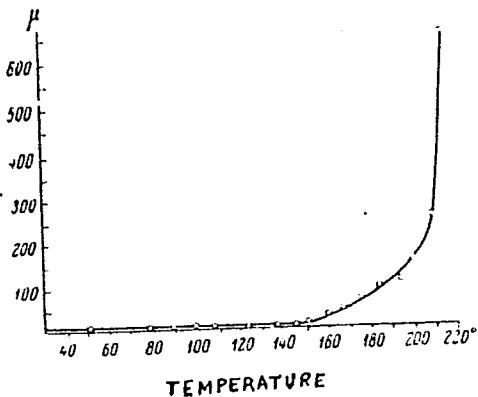


Fig. 2. Correlation between deformation and temperature
of poly(N-acetyl- α -fluoroacrylamide).

Card 5/5

GROBOVA, K.I.; SLEPTSOVA, O.M.

Synthesis of α -monomethacrylic ester of glycerol. Trudy po khim.ⁱ
(MIRA 17:12)
khim.tekh. no.1:172-173 '63.

SLEPTSOVA, O.M.; GROBOVA, K.I.; KOTON, M.M.

Synthesis of unsaturated esters of hydroxamic acids. Zhur. ob.
(MIRA 16:11)
khim. 33 no.8:2568-2570 Ag '63.

BRAZNIK, Aleksandr Semenovich; SHCHEGLOV, Boris Samuylovich;
SLEPTSOVA, Ye., red.

[Manual on accounting in an industrial enterprise] Spravochnoe posobie po bukhgalterskomu uchetu v promyshlennom predpriatii. Minsk, Belarus', 1964. 435 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

NIKIFOROV, Valerian Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn.nauk;
SLEPTSOVA, Ye., red.; VARENKOVA, V., tekhn.red.

[Preparation of peat deposits for peat winning] Podgotovka
torfianykh mestorozhdenii dlia dobychi torfa. Minsk, Gos.
izd-vo BSSR, 1963. 210 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Peat)

SLIPTUKHA, D. : PREGOBRAZHENSKII, A. Yu., redaktor; KRASHEVINNIKOVA, V. F.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Our work on the "Uralets" excavator] Nasha rabota na ekskavatore
"Uralets." Stalingrad, Oblastnoe knigoizdatel'stvo, 1952. 15 p.
(Excavating machinery) (MLRA 8:8)

SLEPUKHA, I. M.

SLEPUKHA, I. M. -- "Resection of the Lungs in Tuberculosis of Older Children and Adolescents." Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

GOROVENKO, G.G., starshiy nauchny sotrudnik. (Kiyev, ul. Krasnoarmeyskaya, d.20, kv. 18); SLEPUKHA, I.M., kand. med. nauk.

Single-stage operation for the tuberculous cavity of the lung. Nov. khir. arkh. 5:69-72 S-0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza, (TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

GOROVENKO, G.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SLEPUKHA, I.M., kand.
med.nauk

Treatment of patients with large and gigantic caverns. Pat.,
klin.i terap.tub. no.8:312-316 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuber-
kuleza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.
(LUNGS--SURGERY) (TUBERCULOSIS)

SLEPYUKHA, I.M., kand.med.nauk; KRYZHANOVA, V.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Case of foreign body in the infra-lobar bronchus of the right lung. Pat., klin.i terap.tub. no.8:388-389 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik G.G. Gorovenko) i pato-morfologicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik V.P. Tur'yeva) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.

(BRONCHI--FOREIGN BODIES)

DUDKO, N.Ye., prof.; SLEPUKHA, I.M., kand.med.nauk; BZYNEKO, V.F.,
kand.med.nauk

New method of repairing a diverticulum of the thoracic portion
of the esophagus. Khirurgia 35 no.12:84-85 D '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy de-
yatel' nauki prof. N.Ye. Dudko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo
Krasnogo Znamenta meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa.
(ESOPHAGUS diseases)

SLEPUKHA, I.M., kand.meditinskikh nauk (Kiyev)

Lung resection in caseous pneumonia in adolescents. Vrach. delo
no.9:70-74 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Pervoye khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik G.G. Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta tuberkuleza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.
(PNEUMONIA)

SLEPUKHA, I.M.; MAK, R.M.

Surgical treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in children and adolescents in the sanatorium. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.5:16-20 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye detskogo tubsanatoriya im. Gor'kogo
(glavnnyy vrach sanatoriya - M. I. Gerbut [Herbut, M. I.], g. Kiyev.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (CHILDREN--SURGERY)

SLEPUKHA, I.M., kand.med.nauk

Effectiveness of resection of the lungs in tuberculosis in children and adolescents. Probl.tub. 39 no.2:56-62 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz pervogo khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik G.G. Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni akad. F.G. Ianovskogo (dir. - dotsent A.S. Mamolat, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. M.A. Klebanov).
(LUNGS—SURGERY) (TUBERCULOSIS)

SLEPUKHA, I.M.

Unusual complication in bronchoscopy performed in a child under
anesthesia. Vest.khir. 86 no.3:112-114 Mr '61. (MIR 14:3)

1. Iz I-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (rukoved. - dotsent G.G. Goro-
venko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuber-
kuleza im. F.G. Yanovskogo.
(BRONCHOSCOPY)

SLEPUKHA, I. M.

Some characteristics of resection of the lung in the presence of
an unpaired lobe. Grud. khir. 4 no.1:67-69 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz pervogo khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent G. G.
Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberku-
leza imeni akad. F. G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A. S. Mamolat)

(LUNGS--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(LUNGS--SURGERY)

GOROVENKO, G. G.; BRUSILOVSKIY, B. M.; LOZOVOY, Ye. Kh.; MARSHAK, A. Yu.; MIKHEL'SON, B. V.; PILIPCHUK, N. S.; SLEPUKHA, I. M.; SOKOLIK, Yu. I.; TARAPON, Yu. G.; YATSOZHINSKIY, Yu. D.

Results of the use of thoracoplasty and extrapleural pneumolysis
in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.2:24-29 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - st. nauchnyy sotrudnik G. G. Gorovenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni akad. F. G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A. S. Mamolat)

(TUBERCULOSIS)
(LUNGS--COLLAPSE)
(CHEST--SURGERY)

SLEPUKHA, I.M.; MAK, R.M.

Single-stage operation performed on a child for a broncho-diverticul-esophageal fistula and pulmonary cirrhosis with bronchiectasis. Khirguriia 38 no.12:98-101 D '62.

(MTRA 17:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya detskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya imeni M. Gor'kogo (glavnnyy vrach M.I.Gerbut), Kiyev, Pushcha-Voditsa.

SLEPUKHA, I.M.

Pulmonary resection in children and adolescents in tuberculosis and means for the improvement of its effectiveness.
Probl. tub. 40 no.6:35-38 '62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni akademika F.G.Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A.S.Mamolat).

SLEPUKHA, T.F.

Basic considerations for working out the technological plans of
new petroleum refineries. Khim. i tekhn. topl. no.11:8-10 N '56.
(Petroleum)

Shepunkha, T. F.

Coking in unheated chambers. T. F. Shepunkha and A. I. Olyyanishnikov. Khim. i Tekhn. Topiva i Masel
1957, No. 5, 54-8.—Installation has a capacity of 1600 tons/24 hrs. Raw materials are mazut, petroleum asphalt, and cracking residues. Respective coke yields are 44.5, 23, and 28%. Benzene, kerosine, and gas combined make up 70, 63, and 57% of the yield. Highest temp. in the coking chamber is 400°. Duty cycle alternates between two chambers 6 m. in diam. and 25 m. high. Properties of raw materials, intermediates, and products are summarized in tables. Operation temps. are given. B. Deslau

FEDOROV, V.S.; RYABCHIKOV, V.R.; POLYAKOV, I.S.; SOROKIN, N.I.; RYABYKH, P.M.;
NOVIK, N.G.; SLEPUKHA, T.F.; DRASHKOVSKIY, K.M.; LALABEKOV, S.K.;
AREF'YEV, A.P.; YEVSTAF'YEV, V.V.; ZVEHEV, A.P.; NERSESOV, L.G.;
GROSSMAN, E.I.; HERMAN, A.O.

Petr Aleksandrovich Smirnov, 1902-1958; obituary. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
(MIRA 11:12)
i masel. 3 no.12:68 D '58.
(Smirnov, Petr Aleksandrovich, 1902-1958)

DUBINKER, Yu.B.; SLEPUKHA, T.I.

Testing of elastic materials for stretching at high temperatures.
Kauch. i rez. 24 no.9:42-45 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L-4284-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024108

UR/0138/65/000/009/0042/0045

678.017:620.172.251.224.225

AUTHOR: Dubinker, Yu. B.; Slepukha, T. I.

45
48

TITLE: Tensile testing of materials at high temperatures

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 9, 1965, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: tensile test, rubber, test instrumentation, radiative heat transfer

ABSTRACT: The article describes a device for the tensile testing of rubber and other elastic materials with the aid of a reflecting radiant heater, and reports some results obtained with this device under equilibrium temperature conditions. The heater (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) permits a rapid heating of the samples to high temperatures and their exposure to a constant temperature for the desired period of time prior to the extension. A study of the kinetics of heating of a heat-resistant material to temperatures from 100 to 700C for preselected powers of the radiator showed that the equilibrium temperature was reached after 2 minutes. The dependence of the temperature of samples of various heat-resistant materials on the power of the radiator was also determined. On the basis of these experiments, a technique of tensile testing was elaborated, and it was found that

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024108

a comparison of the properties of materials at high temperatures is possible only by using results of tests performed immediately after the samples have reached a given temperature. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

NO. REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT

OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

L 4284-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024108

ENCLOSURE: 01

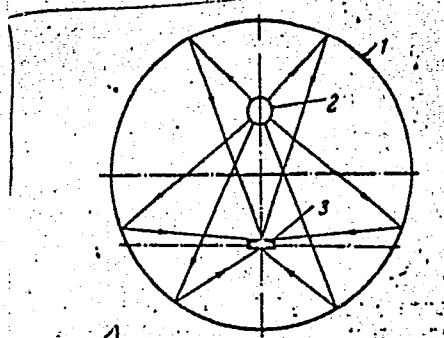


Figure 1. Diagram of reflecting heater and path of rays in the chamber: 1 - mirrors;
2 - radiator; 3 - sample.

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L 30047-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(r)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)
Pf-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 AT/WH/NJW/JD/HM/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5005612

S/0125/65/000/002/0023/0027

AUTHOR: Slepukha, V. T. (Engineer)

TITLE: Diffusion welding in carbon dioxide gas

SOURCE: Avtomatische svarka, no. 2, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion welding, gas shielded diffusion welding, weld property, gas shielded welding

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of diffusion welding in a protective atmosphere of carbon dioxide instead of in a vacuum has been investigated. Since carbon dioxide does not promote any dissociation, sublimation, or reduction of oxide films on the metal surface, part surfaces have to be cleaned by a rotary brush inside the chamber. With this precaution, 30KhGSA and MSt3 steels were successfully welded to U10A tool steel, MSf3 steel to VK8 cemented carbide, St3 steel to SCh12-28 grey iron, and molybdenum to copper. The weld notch toughness depends upon welding temperature (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Welds between steel and grey iron had a tensile strength of 13-15 kg/mm². The method has the same advantages as vacuum diffusion welding: it yields sound welds with high mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

31
50
B

[ND]

Card 1/3

L 30047-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005612

ASSOCIATION: NIITraktorosel'khozmash

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3194

Card 2/3

L 30047-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005612

ENCLOSURE: 01

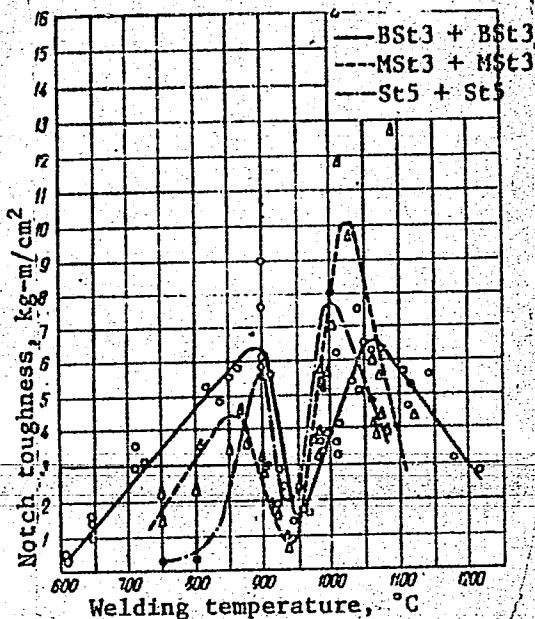


Fig. 1. Welding temperature dependence of the notch toughness of steel welds made in carbon dioxide atmosphere

Card 3/3

L 28867-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6011535

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/004/0013/0015

AUTHOR: Slepukha, V. T. (Engineer); Taran, V. D. (Doctor of technical sciences) 44 B

ORG: [Slepukha] NIITRAKTOROSEL'KHOZMASH; [Taran] MINKhGP im. I. M. Gubkin

TITLE: Certain features of CO_2 - and nitrogen-shielded diffusion welding 14

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1966, 13-15

TOPIC TAGS: acid Bessemer steel, diffusion welding, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, welding technology / St. 3 acid Bessemer steel

ABSTRACT: It is shown that diffusion welding can also be accomplished in the absence of a vacuum provided that the surface remains protected against oxidation. Thus, specimens of St. 3 acid Bessemer steel were welded in CO_2 and N_2 atmospheres following the prior mechanical cleaning of their surface in these gases (welding current 1030-1050°C, welding pressure 2.5 kg/mm²). The results proved highly successful compared with prior surface cleaning in normal air as in the latter case the thin oxide film forming within 15 min prior to the commencement of welding inhibits the diffusion of C in the contact zone and this prevents the formation of common grains in that zone. Thus, it is feasible to replace cumbersome and inefficient vacuum diffusion welding with CO_2 - and N_2 - shielded diffusion welding, on condition that

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UDC: 621.791.4:539.378.3:621.315.618

L 28867-66

ACC NR: AP6011535

0

the surfaces to be welded are first cleaned in these gases as well. Orig. art.
has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG RKF: 004

Card 2/2 UV

TARAN, V.D.; SLEPUKHA, V.P.

Investigation of the possibility of diffusion welding of mains.
Stroi. truboprov. 10 no.9:11-14 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimi-
cheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina (for Taran).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii traktornogo i
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Slepukha).

L 57833-65 EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5012646 JD/HM

UR/0135/65/000/005/0038/0040

621.791.011:621.791:532.72:533.5

24
3

AUTHOR: Slepukha, V. T. (Engineer)

TITLE: Formation of surfaces free of oxide films in vacuum diffusion welding

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1965, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum diffusion, diffusion welding, oxide film, welded surface, oxide film vaporization

ABSTRACT: The author reviews theoretical and experimental data on some of the processes occurring in vacuum diffusion welding which decrease the amount of oxide film on the contacting surfaces, i.e. dissociation, vaporization, dissolution, and reduction. All of the data used in this review are from literature sources and cannot be associated with any experiments by the author himself.

ASSOCIATION: NIITRAKTOROSEL'KHOZMASH

Card 1/2

L 57833-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012646

O

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

lip
Card 2/2

SLEPUKHN, A.

Organizing the operation of a crewless nonautomotive fleet. Rech.
(MIRA 18:9)
transp. 24 no. 5:26 '65.

SLEPUKHIN, A.

Hasten technical progress and gain time. Sov.profsciuz 16
no.16:7-10 ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Leningrad Province--Efficiency, Industrial)

SLEPUKHIN, A.

Clear the way for public initiative. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.
(MIRA 14:11)
4 no.8:5-6 Ag '61.

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Insurance, Social)

SLEPUKHIN, A.

The demands of our times. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.20:4-7 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Leningrad--Socialist competition) (Trade unions)

SLEPUKHIN, A.A.

[Public inspection of production resources] Obshchestvennyi smotr
rezervov proizvodstva. Moskva, Profizdat, 1961. 110 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Russia--Industries)

SLEPUKHIN, A. (Leningrad)

Disseminate shock workers' tools among all workers! Sov.
profsciuz 19 no.12:1-3 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo promyshlennogo oblastnogo soveta
professional'nykh soyuzov.
(Leningrad--Metal cutting tools--Technological innovations)

15(2)

SOV/131-59-2-11/16

AUTHORS: Gordeyev, N. P., Slepukhin, A. G.

TITLE: Production of Refractories in Finland (Proizvodstvo ogneuporov v Finlyandii)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 2, pp 87-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors described the three Finnish works of refractories "Arabiya", "Kupittaan Savi" and "Keramiya". There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov
(All-Union Institute of Refractories)

Card 1/1

RUNDKVIST, A.K. [deceased]; SLEPUKHIN, A.G.; KONETSKIY, N.V.; STAVORKO, A.P.

Operation of the "Mekhanobr-600" inertial crusher at the Semiluki
Refractories Plant. Trudy Inst. ogneup. no.34:101-121 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhaniko-
cheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayomykh (for Rundkvist). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
institut ogneuporov (for Slepukhin). 3. Semilukskiy ogneupornyiy zavod
(for Konetskiy, Stavorko).

SLEPUKHIN, L.Ye., fel'dsher (selo Vikulovo Tyumenskoy oblasti)

A quarter century of work as a midwife. Fel'd. i akush. 24 no. 3:58
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(VIKULOV--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

SLEPUKHIN, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Concentration of accounting and reports; practice of the
Stalino railroad] Kontsentratsiya ucheta i otchetnosti; opyt
Stalinskoi zheleznoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.
izd-vo, 1959. 34 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Stalino Province--Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

MASLIY, Ivan Petrovich; SLEPUKHIN, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KHARTANOVICH, Ivan Yemel'yanovich; PERSHIN, B.F., inzh., retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for workers in operations offices] Posobie rabotnikam tekhnicheskoi kontory. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961. 119 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Railroads—Management)

RUNDKVIST, A.K. [deceased]; SLEPUKHIN, A.G.; STAVORKO, A.P.; KONETSKIY, N.V.

Inertial "Mekhanobr-600" crushing machine. Ogneupory 27
(MIRA 15:8)
no.9:394-402 '62.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (for Rundkvist). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
institut ogneuporov (for Slepukhin). 3. Semilukskiy ogneupornyy
zavod (for Stavorko, Konetskiy).
(Crushing machinery)

SLEPUHKIN, A.N.

Comparative study of the efficacy of influenza vaccines. Znur.mikro-
biol.epid.i immun. no.10:46-49 0 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii im. Ivanovskogo Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR (direktor - professor M.P.Chumakov). (Influenza)

SLEPUZHIN, A. N.

SLEPUZHIN, A. N.: "A comparative study of the biological aspects of vaccine strains of the influenza virus." *Avi Med Sci.* Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate in Medical Science).

SC: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

SLEPUHKIN, A.N.; ANOFRIYEV, A.S.

Investigation of the effectiveness of influenza vaccines. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.12:29-34 D '55. (MLR 9:5)

(INFLUENZA, prevention and control,
vaccines)

SLEPUSHKIN, A.N.

Epidemiological study of cases of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis in a laboratory. Vop.virus. 4 no.3:311-314
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS, EQUINE, case reports,
Venezuelan, in laboratory work (Rus))

SLEPUZHIN, A. N.

Ref. Org. med. Sov. 1959, No. 297.001
Ref. R.D.P. 86-00513R001651320005-8

THE EFFECT OF A PREVIOUS ATTACK OF A1 INFLUENZA ON SUSCEPTIBILITY TO A2 VIRUS DURING THE 1957 OUTBREAK

A. N. SLEPUZHIN

Influenza Department, Frunze Institute of Epidemiology,
USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow, USSR

SYNOPSIS

The author reports on the effect of a previous attack of influenza caused by the A1 virus on susceptibility to virus A2 in the light of analysis made of the rate of sickness from influenza and acute catarrh of the respiratory tract in a half-boring factory in the USSR in 1957. There are spring and summer foci of sickness and an autumn epidemic.

In the summer the caused by A2 virus, the sickness rate for those who had been ill in the spring with A1 influenza was about half (47%), that for those who had not been affected in the spring (10%). But this was clearly an unstable and short-lived immunity as by the time of the autumn A2 epidemic, the rate for those sick in the summer rose to 21%, although this was still 1.6 times lower than that for those who had not been ill either in the spring or in the summer.

Vaccination with a polyvalent vaccine (A1 and B strains) was partially effective in the summer epidemic, but slightly less so than seroprophylaxis with the same strains combined in October. This also seems to indicate the existing of the same phenomenon of partial immunity derived from an old variety of influenza virus of the same serological type as that causing an outbreak not long beforehand.

It is now clearly established that in people who have suffered from influenza an acquired immunity is built up which lasts from two to three years. At the same time the laws governing the natural variation of the influenza virus have been widely studied. Research has shown that changes in the antigenic structure of the virus occur under the influence of herd immunity (Gavrilov, Lissavina, Zhdanov). In fact, after an epidemic, the majority of the population becomes immune to the serological types of influenza virus which caused the infection. Its circulation in such a community forces the virus to adapt itself to these new conditions by changing its antigenic structure.

However, there is hardly any information available concerning the degree to which the susceptibility of people to a new variety or type of virus in the same evolutionary series (e.g., influenza virus A1) is affected by

Bulletin of the World Health Organization,
Vol. 20, No. 2-3, 1959.
(Study devoted to Influenza)

SERGEYEV, N.V., prof.; SLEPUSHKIN, A.N., kand.med.nauk

Influenzalike diseases. Zdorov'e 6 no.9:11-12 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(CATARIFI)

EPSHTEYN, F.G.; SOROKINA, Ye.Yu.; KNYAZEVA, L.D.; ALEKSEYEVA, A.A.;
SLEPUSHKIN, A.N.; KHARAKHASH'YAN, K.T.; ORLOVA, N.N.

Clinical course of type C influenza in adults. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:71-76 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kliniki Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR na Baze 2-y klinicheskoy
infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.
(INFLUENZA)

SLEPUSHKIN, A.N.

Work of the clinic in the prevention of influenza during the 1959 epidemic. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:112-115 O '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i mediko-sanitarnoy chasti No. 4 Moskvy.
(MOSCOW—INFLUENZA)

SLEPUSHKIN, A.N.; TESLENKO, G.Y.; ZHDANOV, V.M.

Study of the effectiveness of mass inoculation of a population against influenza. J. hyg. epidem. 6 no.4:467-477 '62.

1. Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow, Vladimir Regional Station of Hygiene and Epidemiology.
(INFLUENZA VACCINE)

SLEPUSHKIN, A.N.

Laboratory study of type A2 and B influenza bivaccine. Vop.
virus. 8 no.1:117-118 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanskogo AMN SSSR.
(INFLUENZA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651320005-8"

SLEPUSHKIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; SELIVANOV, Ya.M., red.

[Influenza and its control in industrial enterprises]
Gripp i bor'ba s nim na promyshlennykh predpriatiakh.
Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 153 p. (MIRA 18:4)

S/196/61/000/012/026/029
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Shitova, V.M., Slepushkin, V.I., and Shal'man, Z.M.

TITLE: An investigation of automatic control systems and
sources of supply for electric-spark cutting of
metals with a disc electrode

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no. 12, 1961, 41, abstract 12K 236. (In the Symposium
"Problems of Electrical Machining of Materials", M.,
AS USSR, 1960, 188-214)

TEXT: A procedure is given for analysing automatic control
systems for electric-spark cutting. Results of a study of the
automatic control systems are used to develop a procedure for
calculating controller parameters. A comparison is made between
a number of supply circuits considered as components of automatic
control systems. Practical recommendations are given concerning
the selection of supply and controller circuits.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

~~SLEPUSHKIN, Valentin Nikolayevich, agronom; BANNIKOV, N.A.,redaktor;
OVCHINNIKOV, A.N.,redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M.,tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[The work practices of a state farm agronomist] Opyt raboty
agronoma sovkhoza. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956.
93 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(State farms)

SLEPUSHKIN, Ye. I.

"Criteria for Stable Operation of a Two-Phase Asynchronous Servo-motor," by Ye. I. Slepushkin, Moscow, Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, No 11, Nov 56, pp 1020-1028

The conditions of stable operation for a two-phase servomotor as an element of automatic control and regulation were analyzed.

The criteria for the stability of an asynchronous servomotor in the general case of asymmetry when controlled by voltage variation and variation of phase angle displacement in systems without feedbacks were determined..

These criteria were expressed in terms of generalized parameters; the analytical results were confirmed by experimental data.

SUM. 1287

KASPRZHAK, G.M. (Moskva); SLEPUSHKIN, Ye.I. (Moskva)

Determination of initial parameters and characteristic dimensions
for designing two-phase miniature machines. Avtom. i. telem. 17
no.7:637-647 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Servomechanisms)

KASPRZHAK, G.M. (Moskva); SLEPUSHKIN, Ye.I. (Moskva)

Calculating the operating characteristics of two-phase servomotors
and of tachogenerators [with English summary in insert]. Avtom.i
telem. 17 no.9:811-827 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Servomechanisms)

2B(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2156

Sovetshaniye po komplektnyykh mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov. 2nd, 1956.

Avtomatizatsiya mashinostroitel'nykh protsessov: /trudy sovetskikh zhurnalov/ tov. 1. Goryachaya obrabotka metallov (Automation of Machine-Building Processes; Proceedings of the Conference on Over-All Mechanization and Automation of Technological Processes, Vol 1; Hot Metal-Forming) Moscow, 1959. 394 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

Basp. Ed.: V.I. Dikushin. Academician: Compiler: V.M. Raskatov. Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: I.P. Kuz'min.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for mechanical engineers and metallurgists.

COVERAGE: The transactions of the Second Conference on the Over-All Mechanization and Automation of Industrial Processes, September 25-29, 1956, have been published in three volumes. This book, Vol. 1, contains articles under the general title, Hot Working of Metals. The investigations described in the book were conducted by the Sections for Automation and Hot Working of Metals, under the direction of the following scientists: casting - A.I. Tselikov, P.N. Aksenov, V.I. Turin, and G.M. Tselikov; forming - A.I. Tselikov, A.D. Tolokonov and V.I. Pogorelenko; welding - G.A. Nikolaev, B.I. Prolov and G.A. Pasov. There are 183 references; 142 Soviet, 34 English, 6 German, and 1 French.

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AVAILABLE: Library or Congress

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9/15/59

(1)

Card 8/8

SLEPUHKIN, Ye. I.

11502* (Russian.) Stable Operation of a Two-Phase Asynchronous Servomotor With Negative Speed Feedback. *Ustoichivost' raboty dvukh faznogo servodvigatelya s otricatel'noi obraznoi sviaz'yu po skorosti.* E. I. Slenooshkin. *Avtomatika i Telemekhanika*, v. 18, Feb. 1957, p. 163-172.

Criteria for stable operation are stated. Parameters of the negative feedback are defined through parameters of mechanical characteristics at the starting point.

2

Plc.

Equip

3/10/66

137-58-3-5318D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 121 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Slepushkin, Ye. I.

TITLE: Comparative Investigation of Drive Systems for Electrode-feeding Mechanisms Employed in Automatic Arc Welding With Flux (Sравнительное исследование схем привода подачи электрода при автоматической дуговой сварке под флюсом)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. energ. in-t (Moscow Power Institute), Moscow, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. energ. in-t (Moscow Power Institute), Moscow

Card 1/1

SLEPUSHKIN, V.

Comparative study of electrode feed transmission circuits for automatic
arc welding under flux. Avtom. svar. 10 no.2:87-102 Mr-Ap '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Laboratoriya elektricheskikh svarochnykh mashin Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Electric welding)

KASPIKHAK, G.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLEPUSHKIN, Ye.I., inzhener.

New welding generator designs and their use for welding in
protective atmospheres. Avtom.svar. 10 no.3:97-104 Ky-Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)
(Protective atmospheres)

AUTHOR:

Slepushkin, Ye.I.

SOV-125-58-2-9/11

TITLE:

Selection and Computation of Circuits of the Measuring Element in Automatic Welding Machines (Vybor i raschet skhem izmeritel'nogo organa svarochnykh avtomatov)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatischeeskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 2, pp 71-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Three of the simplest circuits of measuring elements, shown in table 1, are compared and analyzed by amplification factors equivalent to time constants and other indexes. Applications for the analyzed ("P-shaped", "Ts" and "Tvs") circuits are recommended.

There are 2 circuit diagrams and 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION:

Laboratoriya elektricheskikh svarochnykh mashin Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory of Electric Welding Machines attached to the USSR Academy of Sciences)

Card 1/2

SOV-125-58-2-9/11

Selection and Computation of Circuits of the Measuring Element in Automatic
Welding Machines

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1956

1. Welding--Equipment

Card 2/2

SKA/USA/AN/2000
ZOLOTYKH, B.N.; KASPRZHAK, G.M.; KONDRATENKO, V.N.; KRUGLOV, A.I.; RABINOVICH,
I.Ya.; SLEPUSHKIN, Ye.I.; CHETVERIKOV, S.S.

"Using electric erosion method in machining metals" by A.L.
Livshchits. Reviewed by B.N. Zolotykh and others. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. tekhn. nauk no.2:163-165 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Metal cutting, Electric)
(Livshchits, A.L.)

KASPRZHAK, G. M. and RABINOVICH, I. Ya. (Candidates of Technical Sciences and
SLEPUISKINA, Ye. I. (Engt.)

"Direct Current Power Sources with Universal Characteristics for Arc
Welding."

paper presented at All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in
Shielding Gases, Leningrad, Dec 1957.

(Svarochnye Preizvodstvo, 1958, No. 4, pp 46-47 - author Tyul'kov, M. D.)

AUTHOR: Slepushkin, Ye. I. (Moscow) SOV/24-59-4-17/33

TITLE: Self-adjustment in Electro-erosion Cutting

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 138-147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Figure 1 illustrates the system: the various units (reading from left to right and top to bottom) are the main power supply (fed from the mains), a series (standard) resistor, a current amplifier, the cutting disc, a reduction gear, a motor, a power amplifier, the part being cut and a voltage amplifier; the amplifiers and motor are fed from a stabilized supply. The corresponding structural diagram is seen in Figure 2, where the top dotted unit represents the erosion gap and the dotted units at the bottom represent the self-adjusting circuits (left) and the main supply unit (right). Figure 3 shows how the cutting rate (vertical, cm/min) varies with the supply current I for various lengths of cutting line L and various supply voltages U (in V); δ is the thickness of the cutting disc. Figure 4 shows how the self-adjustment parameter K Card 1/2 (in cm/sec-V) varies with the other parameters for specimens

Self-adjustment in Electro-erosion Cutting

SOV/24-59-4-17/33

of steel of sizes indicated in diagram a. Figure 5 shows similar results; so does Figure 6 but for circular rods 60 mm in diameter, where h is the depth of the cut into the rod, whose radius is r .
Section 4 deals with the stability of the controls but ✓ the analysis is in very general terms since the transfer coefficients of the various units in Figure 2 are highly variable quantities not expressible in analytic form. Some obvious general suggestions are made about ways of improving the performance of the control system. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1959

Card 2/2

Sov/125-59-7-5/19

12(5)
AUTHOR:Slepushkin, Ye. I.

TITLE:

Analysis of Governors Controlling the Welding Arc
Intensity in Connection with the Use of Direct-Current
Generators

PERIODICAL:

Avtomicheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 7, pp 27-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the present time the method of continuous movement of electrodes is widely applied in automatic welding. However, in some cases it is necessary to have a governor that would automatically control the arc intensity. This can be accomplished by using direct-action governors (without an intermediate amplifier), which are by no means inferior to the welding heads having an independent speed of electrode movement. At the same time, the use of direct action governors simplifies the problem of the head drive construction and enables the attaining of a continuous regulation of speeds. The rotation speed of a direct-current generator can be governed by changing one or the other

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scy/125-59-7-5/19

Analysis of Governors Controlling the Welding Arc Intensity in
Connection with the Use of Direct-Current Generators

of the following factors: voltage, resistance in the
anode circuit, and induction current. All these fac-
tors are applied in the designs of direct-action go-
vernors. The author submits 7 layouts for governors
working from DC generators with independent induction
and 4 layouts for those working from DC generators
with successive induction. The calculations made by
the author show that by using DC generators with suc-
cessive induction, the intermediate processes of arc
intensity regulation pass more quickly than in the
case where a system of self-regulation is used. This
shortening of time required for the process of arc
intensity regulation furthers to a large degree the
preservation of the arc burning stability. The direct-
action governors controlling the welding arc intensi-
ty are simple in construction, reliable, and can be
recommended for use in automatic welding machines with
continuously regulated movement of the electrode wire.

Card 2/3

SOV/125-59-7-5/19

Analysis of Governors Controlling the Welding Arc Intensity in
Connection with the Use of Direct-Current Generators

The precalculated values enable selection of the go-
vernior parameters. There are 4 graphs, 16 layouts and
7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TSNIIIL-Elektrom AS USSR

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1959

Card 3/3

SOV/125-59-10-6/16

AUTHOR: Slepushkin, Ye.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: Direct-Action Arc Regulators with 2-Phase Motors
PERIODICAL: Avtomicheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 10, pp 50-60 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The article contains details of regulators with 2-phase welding (AC) and gives possible variations of the regular lay-out in welding with 3-stage rectifiers; the static and dynamic properties are also given. A typical lay-out of a generator with a phase-shifting resistance in the feed-circuit is shown in Fig 1. Fig 1a illustrates that the winding of the motor governor (OUD) is of 2 voltages - arc voltage U_d and feed voltage U_f , while the exciting winding of the motor (OVD) is wired to another phase of the 3-phase circuit so that the angle between the voltages approaches 90° . To determine the quantities E_{OUD} , (I_{OUD}) , (U_f) and Z_d , the wiring scheme of the governor winding is presented as an equivalent scheme in Fig 1c, which is then developed to the lay-out given in Fig 1d. The estimated lay-out of the OUD winding in Fig. 1b gives the voltage of the feed source as $U_f = E_{OUD} = I_d - I_z$ [Refs 1 and 2]. An alter-

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Direct-Action Arc Regulators with 2-Phase Motors

native method of phase displacement of the feed voltage is when the feed circuit consists of not R_p and X_L , but of R_p and X_c , in which case the feed circuit is served by the voltage on the condenser (Fig 1e). The regulated resistance R_p in a regulator at a given voltage in the lay-outs X_L and X_c is respectively: $R_p = X_L \operatorname{ctg} \varphi_d$ and $R_p = X_c \operatorname{tg} \varphi_d$ (where $\varphi_d = \arccos \frac{I_d}{I_{x.x}}$, $I_{x.x}$ being the idle voltage of the welding

transformer and ΔI the fall in the voltage in the active resistance of the welding circuit). Every component of the insensitivity zone may be determined by means of the equation

$$I_{01.2} = I_{0VDK_p} \cdot \frac{S_d}{q_{vup} \sin(\delta_r + \varphi_{vup})},$$

which is explained at length in the text. The author then deals with regulators which have no phase-shifting resistance on the feed circuit, the main lay-out

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Direct-Action Arc Regulators with 2-Phase Motors

of which is illustrated in Fig 2a. The feed circuit is wired to the phase in the circuit which anticipates the voltage of the welding transformer by an angle of 120° (Figs 2a and 2b). The voltage in the OUD winding and the angle of phase difference between the voltages in the motor windings (Fig 2c) can be expressed thus:

$$I_{OUD} = \sqrt{K_N^2 I_D^2 + I_Z^2 - 2K_N I_D I_Z \cos(60^\circ - \varphi_D)} \quad \text{and}$$
$$\delta = \arctg \frac{0.865 I_Z - K_N I_D \cos(30^\circ - \varphi_D)}{0.5 I_Z + K_N I_D \sin(30^\circ - \varphi_D)}$$

where K_N is the coefficient of transformation of the composator AM. The results of calculations based on these formulae are given in detail and indicated in graph form in Fig 3, while Fig 4 shows the estimated resistance of a Type UM 50 watt experimental motor. Graphs of the initial power in the function I_D are given in Fig 5, and the minimum values of I_{OD} when

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Direct-Action Arc Regulators with 2-Phase Motors

$$I_D \text{ and } I_Z \text{ are given } \frac{I_{0UD} \text{ min}}{K_N} = I_D \sin (60^\circ - \varphi_D)$$

and $\frac{I_Z}{K_N} = I_D \operatorname{tg} (60^\circ - \varphi_D)$. Fig 6 contains a diagram of

a twin-action arc regulator, fed from a 3-stage rectifier, but the basic system is much the same as in those mentioned above. Tests conducted on a direct-action arc-voltage regulator, the results of which are given in Fig 7, show that this type of regulator provides for a stable welding process and non-relay electrode ignition. The use of Type DAD2-350/50 350 watt 2-phase hollow-rotor servomotors is recommended. There are 3 diagrams, 3 graphs, 1 photograph, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya elektro-tehnicheskoy promyshlennosti (Central Scientific Research Laboratory of the Electrical Engineering Industry)

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SOV/125-59-10-6/16

Direct-Action Arc Regulators With 2-Phase Motors

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1959.

Card 5/5

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5186

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialovProblemy elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov (Problems of the
Electrical Machining of Materials) Moscow, 12th-vo AN SSSR,
1960, 247 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,200 copies printed.
(Series: Its: Trudy)Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Rep. Ed.: B. R.
Lazarenko; Ed. of Publishing House: M. I. Podgoyetskiy;
Tech. Ed.: S. P. Golub'.PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists
and technicians concerned with the investigation of new ways
of applying electrical energy.COVERAGE: The book contains articles on studies carried out by
the staff of the Zentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya

Problems of the Electrical (Cont.) 30V/5186

laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov Akademii
nauk SSSR (ZNII-ELEKTRON AN SSSR) (Central Scientific Re-
search Laboratory for the Electrical Machining of Materials)
of the AS USSR. In searching for new applications of elec-
trical energy. The results of these studies include: the
dimensional machining of dielectrics and the utilization of
electric pulsed discharges in carrying out certain chemical
reactions, new information on processes occurring on elec-
trodes and in the interelectrode space during short pulsing,
and some new data on the technological processes in metal
machining by electric current pulses. Much attention is
paid to the analysis of the operation of power-supply sources
used in the electrical machining and to welding of metals.
No personalities are mentioned. A reference accompany mostKondratenko, V. N. Some Methods of Investigating Power
Systems of Spark Installations 132Krigley, A. I. Requirements of Generators and Generator
Circuits for Electric-Spark Machining of Metals with a
Capacitive Energy-Storing Device 152Shchitova, V. M., Ye. I. Slepashkin, and Z. M. Shal'tin.
Investigation of Automatic Control Systems and Power Supply
Sources During Electrical-Erosion Cutting of Metals by a
Disk Electrode 188Solyan, A. G. and V. M. Molesnikov. Investigation of
Relaxation-Generator Circuits for the Power Supply of Spark
Installations 215Zolotikh, B. N. Concerning the Computation of the Techno-
logical Characteristics of a Dimensional Electric-Spark
Machining Process of Current-Carrying Materials 221Morozov, A. S., and A. V. Pastanov. Some Technological
Data on the Operation of a Machine Pulse-Generator During
the Machining of Special Alloys 233

Lazarenko, B. R. Universal Laboratory Stand 244

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43304

S/856/62/000/000/004/011
E194/E135

1110

AUTHORS: Moyzhes, A.S., and Slepushkin, Ye.I.

TITLE: Machine-rectifier generators for spark machining of metals

SOURCE: Problemy elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov. Tsentr. nauchnoissl. labor. elek. obrab. mat. AN SSSR. Ed. by B.R. Lazarenko. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 115-128.

TEXT: There is a need for simple reliable and economic generators for spark machining, as existing supply sources are uneconomic, particularly because they use large ballast resistances. Impulses in the duration range of 10^{-5} - 10^{-3} seconds and energies of 10^{-2} - 10 joule can be generated by simple commutatorless machines based on frequency changers in current production. TsNIL-ELEKTRON, in developing a range of such generators, follows three main trends: 1) machine-impulse generators МИГ (MIG) with asymmetrical e.m.f. waveshape based on inductor synchronous alternators; 2) machine generators of impulses МГИ (MGI) with unipolar e.m.f. impulses based on d.c.

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Machine-rectifier generators for ...

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machines; and 3) machine-rectifier generators МВГ (MVG) with unipolar e.m.f. impulses produced by half-wave rectification and based on frequency changers in current production. The last of these types was developed first because it is efficient (about 70%), flexible, simpler and makes better use of active material than do the other two types. In spark machining it is required first to strike the arc (high voltage, low current) and then to maintain it (low voltage, high current). It is because most machines are designed to have a naturally drooping characteristic or else are provided with ballast that they are so inefficient. This difficulty too can be overcome by the use of rectifiers. For this application, germanium and silicon rectifiers are preferred to selenium. In discussing design procedure, particular attention is paid to the voltage between the electrodes during the current impulse, which is considered as a back e.m.f. Of standard production machines, particularly type MVG-1 (based on welding frequency changer type ПС-100-1 (PS-100-1)) which has already been developed, is recommended for use as a machine-rectifier generator. In this set the frequency changer is driven by a

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Machine-rectifier generators for ... S/856/62/000/000/004/011
E194/E135

4-kW induction motor at 490 c/s. The exciter is supplied by a selenium rectifier. The armature consists of two parts on two separate bundles of stator stampings; these would give too high a voltage if connected in series and so they are either used separately or connected in parallel, each section giving an output of 65 V. This voltage is stepped up by a small transformer connected to one of the armature windings; it supplies the electrode gaps through a rectifier. Field regulation may still reduce the output voltage below that required for breakdown and so the ratio of the step-up transformer is made adjustable. To achieve the maximum current of one armature section of about 80 A, the generator and rectifier are fan cooled. The rectifiers used are silicon diodes, one in each section of the armature circuit. The maximum power dissipated in the arc gap when both armature sections work simultaneously is about 2.8 kW. The maximum output in making holes in heat-resistant steel was 1500 mm³/min. This generator type MVG-1, as compared with generator type MGI-2, of the same cost, gives about double the effective power, has a much higher efficiency, has a motor of less than half the output and

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Machine-rectifier generators for ... S/856/62/000/000/004/011
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weighs less than half. The output of the generator can be raised a further 25-30% by supplying two working positions and using both half-waves of e.m.f. Three other sets similar in principle which are being developed on the basis of other machines are briefly described. Thus type MVG-2 (based on standard machine type ALA-7M-0-8 (ALA-7M-0-8) will have an output of 3 kw at 450 c/s with a mean current of 200 A. This machine is now under study. Machine type MVG-3, now under development, should machine hard alloys to class 4 finish at 750 mm³/min, or to class 7 finish at a rate of 30 mm³/min, or heat-resistant steels at speeds up to 2500 mm³/min at a finish of class 3. These outputs will be obtained with mean current values of 25-250 A. Machine MVG-4 (based on a high-frequency generator of 8 kc/s) should deliver at an output of 16 kw at a mean current of 900 A. There are 10 figures and 1 table.

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SLEPUSHKIN, Ye.I.; SHCHITOVA, V.M.; MAKEYEV, I.F.

Line diagrams of magnetoelastic pressure transducers, Izv.
tekh. no.9:16-20 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SLEPUSHKIN, Ye.I.; BURDIN, V.M.; KRAYUSHKIN, S.V.; MOLGACHEV, D.A.;
Prinimali uchastiye: MAKEYEV, I.F., SHCHITOVA, V.M.

Experimental investigation of magnetoelastic dynamometers used
in measuring metal pressure on rolling-mill rolls. Sbor. trud'
TSNIICHM no. 30:129-135 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Dynamometer)

SHCHITOVA, V.M.; SLEPUSHKIN, Ye.I.

Using structural networks for determining transfer functions
taking nonzero initial conditions into consideration. Sbor.
trud TSNIICHM no.30:145-149 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Automatic control)

SHCHITOV, V.M. (Moskva); SLEPUSHKIN, Ye.I. (Moskva); DLEGACH, D.Ya. (Moskva)

Analysis of a self-regulation process in electrochemical treatment of materials. Elektrichesvo no.11:25-30 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

SLEPUHKINA, I. I.

AID P - 2162

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 4/22

Author : Slepushkina, I. I.

Title : Using the helminthoovoscopic method for the sanitary evaluation of the soil of towns

Periodical : Gig. i san., 4, 17-20, Ap 1955

Abstract : Describes the testing of the earth in towns for the eggs of intestinal parasitic worms, and the sanitary characteristics of the soil as determined by these tests. Recommends sanitary measures.

Institution : Kiev "Order of Labor Red Banner" Medical Institute im. Acad. A. A. Bogomolets

Submitted : Je 9, 1954

L 24209-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(h) RM

S/0020/64/155/006/1398/14.00

ACCESSION NR: AP4034040

AUTHOR: Burlakova, Ye. B.; Gaintseva, V. D.; Slepukhina, L. V.; Khrapova, N. G.; Emanuel', N. M. (Corresponding member) 2/1

TITLE: Antiradical activity and radiation-protective effect of inhibitors of free-radical reactions 2/1

SOURCE: AN SSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 6, 1964, 1398-14.00

TOPIC TAGS: antiradical activity, radiation effect, radiation protection, free radical, free radical reaction, antioxidant, alkylated phenol derivative, alkylated amine derivative, arylated amine derivative, alkylated aminoalkylpyridine derivative

ABSTRACT: Earlier work on this effect in protecting mice against lethal radiation is cited. The present work aimed at establishing the relation between the activity of nontoxic doses of these inhibitors and survival of the animals, expressed as antiradical activity A, as product of its relative effectiveness ε

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L 24209-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4034040

(chemical) and concentration c: $A=\epsilon C$. The tests were conducted on 1526 mice irradiated with lethal doses, treated with one of 9 preparations injected intra-abdominally 15-45 minutes before irradiation. Their structural formulas, value ϵ and survival rate of the mice so treated are tabulated. These chemicals have in common the ability to accept free radicals. The antiradical activity is graphed and presents a simple linear function (up to 60% survival). A depends either on ϵ or on the toxicity of the agent, so that the concentration of the latter can be increased. The ratio of optimal radiobiological dose to maximal tolerance varies considerably; it is 1 for some, often considerably lower. For 2, 4-di-tert-butyloxytoluene the optimal dose was 50 mg/kg while 100 mg/kg results in zero survival; the maximal tolerated dose is 400 mg/kg [sic]. For 3-oxy-2,4-di-trimethylpyridine (64% survival rate) the optimum is 200 mg/kg, maximum tolerated 250 mg/kg. Thus, not only relative effectiveness and maximal tolerated dose, but also a value characterizing the reactive ability and toxicity of the accumulated radicals from the inhibitor ($R' + HIn \rightarrow RH + In'$)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034040

have to be considered in such experiments. It is concluded that the
inhibitors tested are promising radiation-protective substances. "The
authors wish to thank I. S. Belostotska, A. A. Volod'kin, K. M. Dyumaev,
A. I. Zlobin, V. V. Ershov, G. A. Nikiforov, L. D. Smirnov who synthesized
the compounds used in this work." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, Gc

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 22902-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP5025869

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/004/0934/0936

AUTHOR: Burlakova, Ye. B.; Gaintseva, V. D.; Slepukhina, L. V.; Khrapova, N. G.; Emanuel', N. M. (Corresponding Member AN SSSR)

37

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Relationship between the radiation protective and antitumoral action of inhibitor-antioxidants 19,xx

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 4, 1965, 934-936

TOPIC TAGS: radiobiology, radiation protection, radiation sickness, radiation biologic effect, carcinoma, alkylphenol, phenol, amine, organic nitrogen compound, mouse

ABSTRACT: The radiation protective, antitumorigenic and radiosensitizing properties of a number of inhibitors were determined. Protection against radiation shown by 4-methyl-2,6-diteritary butylphenol, as determined by survival of mice after exposure to 550 r radiation, was maximum at injections of $C = 50$ mg/kg. At $C = 100$ mg/kg = C_{negative} , the mortality rate equaled that of the control; dosages in excess of C_{negative} were considered radiosensitizing. The behavior of all the inhibitors studied--polyphenols, substituted hydroxypyridines,

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5 22902-66

ACC NR: AP5025869

aminophenols and a stabilized free radical--was qualitatively similar. A linear relationship between the antitumorigenic and radiation protective action of the antioxidants was established in a study of the function of leucosis development retardation with respect to the dosage therapeutic/0 negative. This leads the way to determining conditions for using inhibitors for suppressing tumorigenic processes and in experimental radiation sickness. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ SOV REF: 007/

Card 2/2 BLC